1. Read the text and answer the questions with complete sentences:



Bilbao metro



Millennium Bridge



Reichstag

Norman Foster is one of the world's most famous architects. He was born on 1st June 1935 in Manchester, England, to a working-class family. At the age of 16, he left school and worked in the Manchester City Treasurer's office. Foster later went into the Air Force to do his military service. In 1961, he left the Air Force and attended Manchester University's School of Architecture and City Planning. After his studies in Manchester, he won a scholarship1 to Yale University, where he earned a master's degree. In 1967 he began his own architectural company, Foster and Associates.

Foster is famous for his high-tech, modern architectural designs. Some of his most famous projects are the Millennium Bridge, the Millau viaduct, the Bilbao metro and the reconstruction of the Reichstag in Berlin, Germany.

Sir Norman Foster has won many of the highest awards in his profession. In 1990 he received a knighthood2 from the Queen of England and in 1997 he was also appointed by the Queen to the Order of Merit. He continues to be one of the most important architects of our time.

1. How old was Foster when he began his job at the Manchester City Treasurer's office?

- 2. Where did he do his master's degree?
- 3. Why is Foster famous?
- 4. What did he receive in 1997?
- 5. Why is Foster one of the most important architects today?

Put these sentences in negative and interrogative forms

Example: She is walking to the cinema now. NEGATIVE She isn't (is not) walking to the cinema now INTERROGATIVE Is she walking to the cinema now?

1. He was looking out of the window NEGATIVE INTERROGATIVE

2. You can tell me the answer now NEGATIVE INTERROGATIVE

3. You gave me the money to pay my debts NEGATIVE INTERROGATIVE

4. They promise to listen carefully NEGATIVE INTERROGATIVE

5. Juliette plays tennis every Wednesday afternoon NEGATIVE INTERROGATIVE

3. Put the words in order to make sentences.

1. footballer / Italian / league. / favourite / My / plays / in / the My

2. snow / Every / floor. / the / was / there / on / morning

Every ...

3. am / a / for / fashion / I / a / magazine. / photographer

Ι...

4. emails. / We / send / to / the / use / computer

We ...

5. Portuguese / countries. / don't / Central American /in / speak /They They

4. Mark the correct indefinite pronoun to complete the sentences:				
1. Cal and Gary are in the middle of the desert and they have to hide.				
a. anybody	b. someone	c. nowhere		
2. Don't worry				
a. No one	b. Everything	c. Nobody		
3. The ruler is				
a. anything	b. somewhere	c. nobody		
4. We don't know where	our favourite book is. We've sea	rched		
a. everywhere	b. nowhere	c. anybody		
5. The fridge is empty. L	.aurie eats			
a. everything	b. everyone	c. everywhere		
6. You can't go Your car's broken down.				
a. anybody	b. somewhere	c. anywhere		
7. Charlize was born	in Africa.			
a. anyone	b. anywhere	c. somewhere		
8. You can buy fast food in the world.				
a. nowhere	b. everything	c. anywhere		
9. We are alone.	is here.			
a. Anyone	b. No one	c. Someone		
10. It was completely dark in the attic. I could see				
a. nothing	b. anybody	c. somebody		

Complete the sentences. Choose one of the words in the box

everybody everything	somebody something	anybody anything	nobody nothing
everywhere	somewhere	anywhere	nowhere
1. This bag is em	oty, there isn't	in it.	
2. I'm lonely. I ha	ive	to talk to.	A73
	h. I've looked for it		Cox -
4. She said	, but I didn't u	nderstand her.	And and
5. Did you go	interesting	g for your vacation?	foctdry
6. I like the peop	le here.	is very friendly.	
7. 'What are you	doing here? ' 'I'm waiting for	. <u> </u>	
8. It's a secret. [Don't tell		
9. We don't go ou	t very much, because there's		to go.
0. 'How much doe	s it cost to visit the museum?	· · ·	Why?'
1. They live	in the so	outh of France.	XX
2 Tto a wine bats	l. It's comfortable and	is c	lean.

Complete the sentences. Choose one of the words in the box

everybody	somebody	anybody	nobody	
everything	something	anything	nothing	
everywhere	somewhere	anywhere	nowhere	

- 1. Ken never uses his car. He goes _____ by motorcycle.
- I'm bored. I don't have ______ to do.
- 3. Tom lives _____ near Toronto.
- 4. I'm looking for my glasses. I can't find them ______.
 5. 'What did you have to eat?' '______. I wasn't hungry.'
- 6. I don't like this place. There's ______ to go.
- 7. Let's have dinner. ______ is hungry.
- 8. I want ______ to read. I'm going to buy a magazine.
- 9. The house is empty. _____ lives there.
- 10. You're right. _____ you say is true.
- 11. 'Do you know ______ in Tokyo?' 'Yes, I have a few friends there.'
- 12._____ broke the window.

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WILL VS. GOING TO

WILL	GOING TO
 Express future actions decided at the moment of speaking (immediate decision) Expresa acciones futuras que se deciden en el momento en el que se está hablando. E.g: I will have salad now 	 Express future plans decided before the moment of speaking (prior plans) Expresa planes futuros que se han decidido previamente, antes del momento en el que se está hablando. E.g: I am going to see my aunt next Friday.
 Express a prediction based on personal opinions or experiences. Expresa una predicción basada en opiniones o experiencias personales. E.g: I think United will win the game 	 Express a prediction based on present evidence. Expresa una predicción basada en evidencias del presente. E.g: Look at those black clouds. It is going to rain.
 State a future fact. Expresa un hecho futuro E.g: The sun will rise tomorrow 	 Express that something is about to happen. Expresa que algo está a punto de ocurrir. E.g. Get back. The bomb is going to explode
 Make a promise Hacer una promesa. E.g: I promise I will not tell anybody *With words like: I think, I hope, I guess, probably, possibly 	

will = 'll

will = 'll Eg: It will rain tomorrow = It'll rain tomorrow

will not = won't

Eg: He will not come to the party = He won't come to the party

1. Put the verbs into the correct form (future simple). Use **will**.

Jim asked a fortune teller about his future. Here is what she told him:

- You (earn) will earn a lot of money.
- You (travel) around the world.
- You (meet) lots of interesting people.
- Everybody (adore) you.
- You (not / have) any problems.
- Many people (serve) you.
- They (anticipate) your wishes.
- There (not / be) anything left to wish for.
- Everything (be) perfect.
- But all these things (happen / only) if you marry me

2. Reorder the words to write questions in future.

Example: you /will/ tonight/to the party/go/ Will you go to the party tonight?

you / do /will / Friday/ what / next/

time /arrive /what /will / they

will/ the weather / what/ be like

you /will/ to her /talk / in the future

who/ win / will / the match

3. Complete using will or going to and the verbs in brackets.

1. My brother ((be) 45 in October.	
2 The phone is ringing and I'm in the	shower!	
- Don't worry Mark, I	(answer) for you.	
3. James Jones	(probably / become) the next	
President.		
4. Mum is unemployed but she	(not / apply) for that	
job because it isn't well-paid.	2020 - 20	
5. I'm so excited! We	(move) to a bigger house	
next month.		
6. My parents	(be) very proud, I have passed all the	
exams.		
 I think my sister 	(pass) the exam, she has studied	
very hard so far.		
8. I(take) the kids to the mountains this winter.	
9. There isn't any milk left in the fridge	e	
- I KNOW, I	(do) the shopping this afternoon.	
10. There isn't any milk left in the fridge	e	
- Oh sorry!, I	(give) you some juice instead.	
11. Look at the clouds, it	(rain); you should	
take an umbrella!		
12. There's a knock at the door; that _	(be) the postman.	
13. Boys (be)) boys!	
14. When the Cat is away, the mice	(play)	
15. I'm not feeling well, I		
16. It's 11:00pm; I think I	(go) to bed now.	
17. She	(meet) them at 6:00pm.	
18. That	_ (be) the book you are looking for.	
	(be) a gale.	
20. Sally is a big girl now, we		
scooter.		

<mark>4. Write some predictions and future plans for this summer. Use will and going to.</mark>
